B) 50 to 90% by weight of a filler;

wherein the amount of said polymer and the amount of said filler are based on the weight sum of the polymer and of the filler; and

wherein said filler is selected from the group consisting of a chalk having an average particle diameter of from 2 to 50 μm, a quartz flour having an average particle diameter of from 3 to 50μm and a combination thereof.

10. (New) The aqueous composition as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said C_1- to C_{20}-alkyl (meth)acrylate is present in an amount of from 80 to 100% by weight in said polymer.

11. (New) The aqueous composition as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said C_1- to C_{20}-alkyl (meth)acrylate is present in an amount of from 90 to 99.8% by weight in said polymer.

12. (New) The aqueous composition as claimed in Claim 9, having 10 to 45% by weight of said polymer and 55 to 90% by weight of said filler.

13. (New) The aqueous composition as claimed in Claim 9, having 60 to 85% by weight of said filler.

14. (New) The aqueous composition as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said polymer comprises at least one monomer unit selected from the group consisting of a C_1-C_{20}-alkyl (meth)acrylate, a vinyl ester of a carboxylic acid having up to 20 carbon atoms, a vinylaromatic compound having up to 20 carbon atoms, an ethylenically unsaturated nitrile, a vinyl halide and a nonaromatic hydrocarbon having at least 2 conjugated double bonds.

15. (New) The aqueous composition as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said polymer further comprises a monomer unit selected from the group consisting of a C_1-C_{10}-hydroxyalkyl (meth)acrylate, a (meth)acrylamide and its N-C_1-C_4-alkyl-substituted derivative, an ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid, a dicarboxylic acid, a monoester of a dicarboxylic acid and an anhydride a dicarboxylic acid.

16. (New) The aqueous composition as claimed in Claim 15, wherein said monomer unit is present in an amount of from 0 to 40% by weight.

17. (New) The aqueous composition as claimed in Claim 15, wherein said monomer unit is present in an amount of from 0 to 20% by weight.

18. (New) The aqueous composition as claimed in Claim 15, wherein said monomer unit is present in an amount of from 0.2 to 10% by weight.

B1 19. (New) The aqueous composition as claimed in Claim 9, wherein the gel content is more than 5% and less than 20% by weight.

20. (New) The aqueous composition as claimed in Claim 9, where the polymer is present in the form of an aqueous dispersion with a concentration of from 40 to 75%.

21. (New) The aqueous composition as claimed in Claim 9, where a content of a volatile organic compound having a boiling point at 1 bar of less than 300°C is less than 0.5% by weight, based on said aqueous composition.

22. (New) The aqueous composition as claimed in Claim 9, wherein a glass transition temperature of the polymer is from -50°C to +20°C.

23. (New) The aqueous composition as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said polymer has a glass transition temperature of from -35 to 20°C.

24. (New) The aqueous composition as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said polymer has a glass transition temperature of from -30 to 0°C.

25. (New) The aqueous composition as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said polymer has a glass transition temperature of from -28 to -5°C.

26. (New) The aqueous composition as claimed in Claim 9, further comprising at least one component selected from the group consisting of a wetting agent, a dispersant, a defoamer and a preservative.

27. (New) A method of adhering a floor covering, comprising:

applying the aqueous composition as claimed in Claim 9 to said floor covering; and

installing the floor covering.

28. (New) The method of Claim 27, wherein said floor covering is selected form the group consisting of a carpet made of polyvinyl chloride, a floor covering made of polyvinyl chloride, a foam covering with a textile backing, a polyester nonwoven, a rubber covering, a textile covering with a backing of polyurethane foam, styrene-butadiene foam, or a secondary textile backing, a needlefelt floor covering, a polyolefin covering, and a linoleum covering.

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29. (New) A method of adhering a floor covering, comprising:

a step of applying the aqueous composition as claimed in Claim 9 to said floor covering; and

a step of installing the floor covering.

30. (New) The method of Claim 29, wherein said floor covering is selected form the group consisting of a carpet made of polyvinyl chloride, a floor covering made of polyvinyl chloride, a foam covering with a textile backing, a polyester nonwoven, a rubber covering, a textile covering with a backing of polyurethane foam, styrene-butadiene foam, or a secondary textile backing, a needlefelt floor covering, a polyolefin covering, and a linoleum covering.

31. (New) A method of bonding a substrate, comprising:

applying the aqueous composition as claimed in Claim 9 to said substrate; and

bonding the substrate to a carrier.

32. (New) The method of Claim 31, wherein said substrate is selected from the group consisting of wood, concrete, a ceramic tile, and a metal substrate.

33. (New) A method of bonding a substrate, comprising:

a step of applying the aqueous composition as claimed in Claim 9 to said substrate;